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Established 1878

U. S. Department of Agriculture

FALL 1947
and
SPRING 1948

CATALOGUE
and
Price List



YOUR GUARANTEE

69 Years of Progressive Business
Same Management and Location



Milton Nursery Company

A. Miller & Sons, Incorporators

MILTON, OREGON

HOW TO ORDER

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

We begin shipping in the fall about November 1, continuing until freezing weather, and usually in the spring from March 1 until the middle of April. Please mark on the order when you prefer the shipment to be made. Otherwise we shall ship when we believe best for your locality.

Special instructions should be written plainly, giving post office, express and freight address, county and state. State how you wish shipments to be made; by parcel post, express, railway or auto freight.

Terms: All orders are to be paid in full before shipment. We do not favor C.O.D. shipments. We prepay all transportation charges on order accompanied by cash, amounting to \$5.00 or more, to all points in the states of Idaho, Western Montana, Oregon and Washington, and one-half to other points west of the Rocky Mountains.

Prices: All prices herein quoted are subject to change without notice.

Our guarantee: All of our nursery stock is guaranteed to reach you in good healthy and growing condition, of the grade standard as represented and to pass State Inspection. Although we take all possible care to supply only such stock as will, under proper conditions, produce satisfactory results, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to life, description, quality or productiveness or any other matter pertaining to any nursery stock, seeds, plants or bulbs we sell. It is mutually agreed that our total liability for errors, should such stock prove untrue to name as labeled by us, shall be limited, upon satisfactory proof, to our replacing free or refunding purchase price thereof. We are licensed in each state to which we ship.

Replacements: Remember, a plant is a living thing, the same as any animal or human being. It feeds, drinks, and breathes, and is subject to attacks by insects, diseases and drouth. All Nursery Stocks purchased from us, which fail to live after being planted by the customer, we will replace at one-half of the purchase price the following season, providing that we are notified by June 15th after planting. This one-half price only covers the digging, packing and handling charges in making the replacement.

Claims: On the arrival of your shipment, examine it carefully, and if there is any apparent damage, call it to the attention of the transportation agent, have him make a notation on the shipping bill and notify us immediately.

Substitutions: We reserve the right, in case we are out of any variety ordered, to substitute another one of equal merit, when it can be done (always labeling each substitution with the correct name) unless the one ordering specifies on the order "no substitutions," in which case we will fill the order as completely as possible and refund balance of the purchase.

Planting Instructions are sent with each shipment of our nursery stock, telling you just how to plant, prune and care for your trees and plants. You will find these within an envelope tag on the outside of your bale or box. Any further instructions or advice you may wish we shall be glad to send if you will write us.

Price List

FOR FALL 1947 and SPRING 1948

All prices herein listed supersede all prices previously published by us, and are also subject to change without notice.

The following prices are for Apples, Apricots, Crabapples, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, Prunes, and Quinces.

For prices of Cherry Trees, see page 6.

—Each Prices in Lots of—
1-25 25-50 50-up

Extra Large	5-6 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ -up in.	\$2.00	\$1.75	\$1.10
Large	5-6 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	1.75	1.50	1.00
Standard	4-5 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	1.50	1.25	.90
Light	3-4 ft., $\frac{3}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	1.25	1.00	.80

An assortment of varieties may be purchased at the respective quantity rates.

APPLE TREES

Summer Varieties

Red Astrachan. Rich, juicy and acid. Excellent for sauce or pies. Tree hardy and productive. July.

Red June. Always a favorite dessert variety. Skin attractive red; flesh juicy, somewhat tart flavored. Hardy and productive. July and early August.

Yellow Transparent. Earliest summer Apple; always in demand for sauce or pies. Skin golden yellow; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, crisp, tender and sub-acid.

Autumn Varieties

Duchess of Oldenburg. Flesh juicy, slightly sub-acid; very hardy and abundant bearer.

Gravenstein. An old-time favorite cooking Apple in any form, especially fine for pies; crisp and juicy. Hardy and bears young. September to October.

Jeffries. Flesh white, juicy, tender and mild-sub-acid flavor. One of the best eating Apples in its season. September to October.

Red Gravenstein. Has all the excellent qualities of the above striped variety plus a very attractive red skin.

Winter Varieties

Bailey's Sweet. Flesh white, tender, almost melting, with honey-sweet flavor. The best late sweet apple. October to November.

Delicious. This is the original strain of the Delicious Apple and a favorite of some. It is of equal quality but does not have the high percentage of rich red color as our newer strain the Super Red Delicious.

Fameuse or Snow Apple. Flesh snowy white, juicy, crisp and mild, pleasant flavor. Hardy and productive bearer. October to November.

Jonathan. Bright red skin; flesh fine grained, tender, juicy, and rich flavor. Excellent for cooking or market. Trees hardy and productive. December to February.

WINTER APPLES—Continued.

McIntosh Red. Valuable for eating fresh, cooking or market. Skin dark red; flesh snowy white, juicy and refreshing. Adapted to high altitude or all conditions.

Red Rome Beauty. A selected strain of the ordinary Rome Beauty, identical in vigor and production, darker and more solid red color. One of the favorites for commercial and home purposes.

Ruby Red Rome. This wonderful red Apple was originated by our firm and is recognized as one of the best cooking or commercial varieties. Tree bears young and is very productive. Has all the qualities of the old Rome plus the extreme high color, producing almost one hundred per cent extra fancy grade. This was originally called Black Rome Beauty and later renamed as above.

Spitzenburg. Is a handsome, truly delicious apple; fruit striped and splashed with red; flesh yellow, rather firm. November to April.

Spokane Beauty. Another Apple originated by our firm and is the largest sized variety known. Skin greenish yellow striped with red; flesh crisp, juicy, rich flavor. Unsurpassed for cooking in all forms or drying. Good keeper.

Stayman Winesap. One of the outstanding commercial Apples or for home use. A seedling of the old Winesap; large and of excellent quality. Long keeper.

Super Red Delicious. From the fifty-three different bud sports of the Delicious Apple, we, as the large majority of commercial planters and home consumers, have selected this as the superior Red Delicious of all. It has solid, brilliant red skin and its yellowish flesh is tender, firm, juicy and of most pleasant, rich flavor. Good keeper. November to March. Trees make thrifty growth and bear young.

Wagener. A bright red Apple of excellent quality. Especially adapted to high altitudes and matures well. Very productive and a good keeper. October to late January.

Wealthy. A wonderful red Apple, and abundant bearer. Large in size; excellent for eating, and one of the best market varieties.

Winesap. One of the standard commercial varieties due to its excellent keeping qualities. Dark red skin; juicy, sub-acid flavored flesh. December to May or later.

Winter Banana. Large fruit, fine grained, beautiful golden banana-yellow with blush shades. Excellent for general cooking. November to May.

Yellow Delicious. An apple of unusually fine flavor and rich golden skin. In fact, it is all the name implies. One of the finest all-around cooking and dessert varieties grown. Splendid keeper and always remains juicy and crisp. November to May.

Yellow Newton Pippin. This stands as high as any Apple for a market and cooking variety. One of the best keepers known. Flesh rich, juicy and crisp. January to June.

CRAB APPLES

Red Siberian. A beautiful little fruit, produced in large clusters; highly esteemed for preserving. September.

Transcendent. A handsome Crab Apple for dessert or preserving. Early autumn.

Whitney No. 20. One of the largest Crab Apples; glossy green, splashed with carmine; juicy and pleasant flavor; good keeper and excellent for cider. August.

PEARS

Summer Varieties

Bartlett. A well known favorite for eating fresh or canning. Large size, buttery, juicy and high flavored. August to September.

Clapp's Favorite. Fruit large; skin thin, pale yellow; flesh white, fine grained, rich, and sweet. Ripens two weeks earlier than Bartlett Autumn and Winter varieties.

Autumn and Winter Varieties

Beurre d'Anjou. A fine Pear; rather large; flesh yellowish white, rich and delicious flavored. Tree good grower and productive. October and November.

Beurre Bosc. Large, deep yellow, russet colored and long neck. Half melting, juicy, delicious with pleasant odor. Good shipper. September.

Doyenne du Comice. Skin rich yellow at maturity, often lightly shaded with crimson. Flesh white, fine grained and melting, sweet and rich. Very good. October to November.

Flemish Beauty. Large fruit; pale yellow, becoming reddish brown at maturity on the sunny side. Flesh yellowish white and juicy. Excellent for canning. Late September.

Seckel. Often called the Sugar Pear due to the rich sweet flavor. Small size, juicy and melting. One of the finest for spiced pickles, nothing better for that purpose. October.

Winter Nelis. Tree hardy and thrifty. A delicious winter Pear of medium size; flesh yellowish white, very juicy when ripe. One of the very finest for eating fresh. December to February.

APRICOTS

Chinese. This is a comparatively new Apricot; however, it is well established as a variety having exceptionally high qualities for home use and commercial purposes and is constantly gaining favor over all other Apricots for shipping and canning, and also for its hardiness. The fruit is large size with a firm, fine grained texture, exceptionally sweet flavor and retains its rich Apricot color when canned.

Perfection. This is a comparatively new Apricot with unusual merits for home or commercial purposes. The fruit is large and uniform, rich golden apricot color, delicious flavored and very prolific fruiting.

Tilton. Very large size, rich apricot-yellow with flavor of the highest quality. Trees very productive. August.

Wenatchee Moorpark. One of the largest size Apricots, about $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Color deep apricot with brownish red when ripened in the sun. Flesh firm, juicy and parting from the pit, pleasant sweet flavor. One of the very best canning and commercial varieties. August.

PRUNES

Demaris, Italian and Weatherspoon Prunes are available on both Myrobalan Plum and Peach Roots. Please be specific on your order, otherwise we will use our own discretion.

Date Prune. Also sometimes called Coates 1418 or Improved French Prune. This variety is sweeter and larger than the regular French Prune; very fine grained and excellent for drying for those who favor a sweet dried Prune. Skin reddish purple.

Demaris. An early variety of Italian Prune, grown extensively for commercial shipping; ripening about one week before the regular Italian.

French or Petite. Extensively used for drying, because of its fine texture and sweetness. It has a reddish-purple color, medium size fruit.

Italian (Fellenberg). Probably the best known commercial and all-around Prune in the Northwest. It is used extensively for drying and fresh market. Large size, oval-shaped, dark purple skin, rich amber, tart-sweet flavor; fine shipper. Trees very prolific. August to September.

Sugar. A very large Prune with dark purple skin; rich yellow juicy and very sweet flavored flesh. Ripens early.

Weatherspoon. Well known commercially as the Early Italian. It is a seedling of the old Italian and introduced to the trade by us several years ago. Fruit very similar to the Italian but is larger in size, and sweeter. The color has the same rich purple-blue but colors up and matures seven to ten days earlier than the Italian. This makes it one of the very finest and most profitable commercial Prunes. Keeping and shipping quality also surpasses any other Prune. Trees very hardy and practically immune to red spider or other insect pests.

PLUMS

Blue Damson. Small fruit; skin dark purple, covered with blue bloom; sweet and rich flavored; used much for preserves.

Climax (Japanese). One of the finest eating Plums and much in demand for home use or commercial shipping purposes. The fruit is large, heart-shaped and cherry-red in color; flesh sweet, juicy and rich. The tree bears at an early age.

Duarte. A Japanese variety; however harder than most of that type of Plum. Blood-red flesh, small pit, rich flavor and juicy; unsurpassed for preserves and jelly.

Formosa. Unusually handsome fruit; large; skin shading from light to deep red; flesh firm, sweet and juicy. Tree thrifty grower and prolific.

Peach Plum. Fruit large size and ripens early; skin rich red; flesh amber-yellow, rich, juicy, and extremely pleasant flavor. One of the finest Plums for eating fresh or cooked. Middle of July.

President. (European). The latest commercial shipping variety, popular and profitable, with increasing favor with planters. The fruit is large, roundish, purplish red in color. The flesh is golden yellow and fine texture. It is an excellent shipper.

Santa Rosa. One of the largest, most beautiful of all cling plums. Dark crimson, almost round, excellent shipper.

PEACHES

Alexander. Medium to large; greenish white covered with rich deep red; very juicy, clinging to the pit. One of the earliest varieties.

Early Crawford. So well known and popular, hardly needs description. Large Peach of fine quality. Excellent for table use or market. Freestone. August.

Elberta. Very large; skin golden yellow where exposed to the sun. Flesh yellow, juicy and well flavored; frees from the pit. One of the fine market varieties. September.

Early Elberta. Large size; rich yellow flesh and freestone; sweet and juicy. One of the very finest for canning or market. Ripens ten days before the Elberta.

Golden Jubilee. One of the finest newly introduced Peaches. Large size, golden yellow, juicy, firm flesh. Yellow skin with red cheek. Bears three to four weeks before Elberta.

Gold Medal. A very popular variety for dessert, canning or market. The flesh is deep yellow, firm and sweet. Very prolific, hardy and ripens just after the Elberta.

Hale-Haven. Introduced by the Michigan Experiment Station. A cross of the South Haven and J. H. Hale. Has the prolific bearing quality of the former and the unexcelled shipping quality of the Hale. Freestone, strong grower, very hardy and heavy bearer with fine flavor. Ripens ten days earlier than Elberta.

Improved Elberta. Fruit is beautiful golden yellow, blending to deep pink on the sunny side; a strong protecting skin; heavy bearer and a wonderful pollenizer for the J. H. Hale. Ripens about two weeks earlier than Elberta.

Indian Cling. Very large dark purplish red clingstone. Flesh dark, firm, sweet. Excellent for spice pickles. September.

J. H. Hale. Well known for its solid, sweet flesh of excellent shipping quality. Large size, round-shaped, attractive golden color and considered one of the best commercial Peaches. Ripens three days to a week before Elberta.

Lemon Cling. Well known for its fine canning quality. Large size, golden skin and flesh; very firm. September.

Malta or Muir. Very sweet and firm, yellow with faint blush. Large size and very free from pit. Popular for drying or canning. August.

Orange Cling.. One of the very highest quality of the cling Peaches. Fruit large, rich yellow, juicy, sweet flesh; tree heavy bearer and hardy. Late September.

Redhaven. A new Peach and the earliest yellow freestone, ripening seven to ten days before Golden Jubilee. The golden yellow flesh is firm, fine grained and richly flavored. It colors early before ripening with a brilliant red and yellow background. Hardy and prolific fruiting.

Rochester. Early midseason; good size, yellow freestone. Very fine quality, sweet and juicy. Very popular for market. Trees hardy and prolific. Ripens three weeks before Elberta.

Salway. A large English Peach with deep yellow flesh; juicy, melting and rich. One of the latest ripening Peaches and a good market variety.

Slappey. Fruit is rich, yellow colored flesh and skin, and excellent flavor; very fine for canning or fresh table Peach. Ripens about ten days before Elberta.

South Haven. Another very fine canning and table Peach. Golden yellow flesh, also skin, which has attractive red cheek. Fine grained and splendid flavor. Hardy and very prolific bearer. Ripens about two weeks before Elberta.

CHERRIES

Prices for all Cherry Trees:

		—Each	Prices in Lots of—	1-25	25-50	50-up
Extra Large	5-6 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ -up in.	\$2.00	\$1.85	\$1.50		
Large	5-6 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	1.75	1.60	1.25		
Standard	4-5 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	1.50	1.35	1.10		
Light	3-4 ft., $\frac{3}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	1.25	1.10	1.00		

An assortment of varieties may be purchased at the respective quantity rates.

Sweet Varieties

Bing. Almost as large again as the Black Republican; flesh very solid, flavor of the highest quality; tree thrifty, upright grower, very hardy and productive; fine shipping and market variety. First of July.

***Black Republican.** Fruit large, very dark color when ripe; very rich and solid and an excellent keeper. Middle of July. Pollenizer.

***Black Tartarian.** Very large, purplish black, half tender; flavor mild and pleasant. Tree remarkably vigorous, erect and beautiful grower, and an immense bearer. Ripe the middle to last of June. Extensively used as a pollenizer.

***Centennial.** Very much like the Royal Ann in shape and color. As large, sweet and good. Ripens a few days later. Extensively used as pollenizer.

***Deacon.** Similar to Black Tartarian in color and size, but superior in texture and shipping qualities.

Lambert. Size very large; form roundish, heart-shaped; skin dark purplish red; flesh dark purplish red, meaty and of fine texture; semi-cling, small seed for so large a fruit; flavor sweet or very mild sub-acid, aromatic, rich.

Royal Ann (Napoleon). Fruit large; very dark golden or tinted red colored skin when ripening in bright sunlight; very rich and solid and an excellent keeper. Middle of July.

Tart "Pie" Varieties

Pie Cherries need no pollenizers.

Early Richmond (Kentish). Medium size, bright red; flesh melting, juicy and rich acid flavor. Last of June.

Late Duke. Fruit large, roundish, rich, dark red, sub-acid. Tree hardy; very valuable. Ripens last of July.

May Duke. This is one of the best hardy Cherries; medium size, dark red, melting, rich and juicy, sub-acid and sweetest of all tart varieties. First of June.

Montmorency. Large. Tree very hardy and immense bearer, fruiting when young and is a regular bearer of fine crops; fruit large, fine flavor, shining red, valuable everywhere, especially in most sections where it is planted for commercial canning purposes. One of the finest acid Cherries.

Olivet. Tree hardy; fruit very large, a shining deep red sort; tender, rich and good. Last of June.

In extensive commercial plantings, for more prolific fruiting, Bing, Lambert and Royal Ann require pollenizers. Varieties marked () are recommended in proportions of one to eight or ten. For small home orchards pollenizers are not necessary or advised.

NUT TREES

FILBERT

Prices for all Filberts:

3-4 ft., transplants \$1.35 each; \$12.50 for 10. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Barcelona. Most widely planted commercial variety. A large, round nut, rich in flavor, kernel uniform in size, clean of pellicle and very prolific when pollinated with about 15 per cent DuChilly and Daviana. Tree a strong, upright grower.

DuChilly. A large, long nut, finest of quality demanding a premium over Barcelona, often used as a main commercial crop. It is self-fertile, therefore needs no pollenizer when planted by itself.

WALNUT

Black Walnut. A well known nut tree which is much used for shade; it is also valuable for timber and nuts. Very hardy.

Prices for Black Walnut:

	Each	Per 10
6-8 ft., Seedlings	\$2.50	\$22.50
4-6 ft., Seedlings	2.00	17.50

Franquette English Walnut. This is the best and most satisfactory variety for the Pacific Northwest. It is a good bearer, thrifty grower, reasonably hardy in most localities.

Prices for Franquette:

	Each	Per 10
6-8 ft., Grafted	\$3.50	\$30.00
4-6 ft., Grafted	3.00	27.50
4-6 ft., Seedling	1.50	12.50
3-4 ft., Seedling	1.25	11.50

Write for prices on larger quantities.

BERRIES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
All Berries except as noted	\$.35	\$3.00	\$20.00
Thornless Boysenberry50	4.50	35.00
All 2-year transplants.			

An assortment of varieties may be purchased at the respective quantity rates.

Blackberries

Alfred. The Blackberry without a core. Ripens early, about a week before other varieties. Berries large size, often nearly two inches in length. Flavor sweet and delicious. Very hardy.

Eldorado. The best commercial Blackberry. Bears young, providing nearly a full crop the year after planting. Very hardy and never winter-kills. Vigorous grower; large berries of fine flavor and excellent firm quality.

BERRIES—Continued.**Thorny Boysenberry**

This sensational new berry is probably the most popular of all berries. Large size, often 2 inches in length; wine colored; flavor unsurpassed; excellent for canning, jellies or pies and a good shipper. This is the original Thorny Type and is considered the most profitable for commercial purposes.

New Thornless Boysenberry

A pleasure to pick them. All the fine qualities of the regular Boysenberry, but NO THORNS, and ripens about two weeks earlier. The Boysenberry is the most popular of all berries.

See above for prices of Thornless Boysenberry.

Dewberries

Lucretia. Ripens ten days earlier than Blackberries. Produces large quantities of fruit and has ready sale on the market. Fine for home use, either fresh or canned. Berries very large, jet black, sweet and juicy.

Loganberry

Loganberry is a cross between the Blackberry and Raspberry, and a favorite of many for fresh, canned, jellies, juices or pies. Flavor is a luscious tart-sweet.

Black Raspberry

Cumberland. The largest of all Blackcaps and best for mid-season crops, for either home or market. Berries are large, attractive, firm, and of the highest quality; rich, sweet and produced in abundance. Bush is hardy and vigorous grower. This wonderful variety should always be included in the list.

New Logan Blackcap. A dependable early Black Raspberry. This variety ripens one week earlier than the Cumberland, giving the grower an opportunity to make real money before the main crop Cumberland ripens. An extra heavy bearer and berries as large and fine quality as Cumberland.

Red Raspberries

Indian Summer. A new two-crop Red Raspberry. Bears in the summer and also in the fall, continuing until frost. The berries are large, medium red and of high quality. Is superior to all so-called Everbearing Red Raspberries.

Latham. One of the best main season Red Raspberry for home or market. Extra large, rich red berries, some measuring an inch in diameter, unusually prolific bearer. Very firm and suitable for canning or shipping. Retains its high color when canned.

Washington. This new variety has rapidly increased in popularity and now ranks with the best Red Raspberries. For its high qualities, it is often called the Improved Cuthbert and has replaced the old Cuthbert, which for many years was considered the best. Has a record yield of more than eight tons of berries per acre. It is outstanding for resistance to disease, extra large berries, firmness, excellent flavor and its rich, brilliant red color when canned.

Youngberry

Ripens earlier than the Dewberry. The berries are very large, highly flavored, juicy, sweet and delicious.

GRAPES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
All Grapes except as noted	\$.50	\$4.50	\$35.00
Caco, Fredonia, Golden Muscat65	6.00	

American Varieties

The American varieties of Grapes are very hardy and need no special winter protection in most localities. Especially suitable for covering fences or arbors; splendid for juices and jellies, as well as eaten fresh.

Caco. The new red Grape. Of exceptional merit. Earlier than Concord. Wine-red, compact bunch, good size, hardy, thrifty grower. Good arbor variety. See above prices for Caco.

Concord. The old, unsurpassed "slipskin" variety, too well known to need a recommendation. Succeeds everywhere Grapes grow. Black, sweet, ripens around September 15.

Fredonia. This new blue-black Grape was originated and thoroughly tested by the New York Experiment Station. Ripens 15 days before Concord. Very large berries on compact bunches; spicy, sweet flavor and fragrant. Vines are hardy, thrifty and heavy producers. See above prices for Fredonia.

Golden Muscat. Our choicest golden amber-white Grape for your fancy desserts and wines. Large, somewhat oblong berries in large, compact bunches. Rich, sweet, mellow, aromatic Muscat flavor. Wonderful keeper, shipper, and producer. Ripens late. Do not confuse this variety with the Muscat of Alexander. See above prices for Golden Muscat.

European Varieties

Distinguished by the solid, firm, crisp berry, with skin adhering to pulp. Not as hardy as the American varieties. Need some protection in colder sections.

Black Prince (Rose of Peru). Very large, oval, firm, crackling flesh.

Muscat of Alexander. Large, long, somewhat loose bunch; berries elongated, slightly oval, amber color when ripe; flesh firm and brittle, sweet, rich, sugary. Used largely for raisins. September.

Thompson Seedless. The best known seedless Grape; widely planted for raisins, market and home fruit as well. Large bunch or rather small, amber-yellow berries; sweet and mild.

Tokay. Very large bunch and berry, thick skin, pale red covered with bloom; firm, sweet flesh. An old standard table variety. October.

HORSERADISH

Horseradish does best planted in rich, loose soil. Set the roots slanting and cover with about two inches of soil. Especially desirable as an appetizer. 25c each; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.25.

STRAWBERRY RHUBARB

This is one of the favorites of all varieties of Rhubarb. It is early, tender, with a mild acid flavor. Delicious for sauce, pies or jam. 30c each; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50.

PEONIES

The Peony is one of the most popular and satisfying flowering plants. Their gorgeous and colorful blossoms appear early in the spring at Memorial Day time, and the month of June. We have selected the very best with exceptionally high ratings. A score of 10 points is a perfect rating.

All Peonies offered are strong, 3- to 5-eye divisions.

WHITE

Duchess de Nemours. 8.1 One of the very best white Peonies we have. White tinged with sulphur, making it a clean fresh flower. **Each 85c.**

Festiva Maxima. 9.3. Large white, with crimson markings in center. One of the best. **Each 75c.**

Marie Lemoine. 8.5. Ivory-white, large, full blossoms, strong stems. Good cut flower sort. **Each 75c.**

CREAM

Boule de Neige. 8.0. Light Tyrian rose with silvery border, guards and center flecked with crimson; early. **Each 75c.**

Baroness Schroeder. 9.0. White. A most excellent late white coming into bloom just before Marie Lemoine. Opens pale pink but soon fades to pure white. Desirable. **Each \$1.**

Walter Faxon. 9.3. One of the most vivid of all pink Peonies. Flowers medium size, attractive form. Unique for show purposes or home decoration. **Each \$1.50.**

LIGHT PINK

Asa Gray. 8.1. Semi-rose type; mild-season. Very large, imbricated bloom; color delicate lilac. **Each 85c.**

Sarah Bernhardt. 9.0. Another variety of excellent merit. Should be in every Peony lover's garden. Semi-rose type. Late midseason. Color apple-blossom-pink with each petal silver tipped. Pleasingly fragrant. **Each \$1.50.**

DEEP PINK

La France. 9.0. Rose type; midseason: In a class preeminently by itself. Enormously large flowers, full, rather flat. **Each 75c.**

Mons. Jules Elie. 9.2. Deep shell-pink with silvery reflex. One of the finest. **Each \$1.00.**

RED

Felix Crousse. 8.4. A deep rose-red showing no stamens. Of the bomb type, the incurved petals surrounded by broad, prominent guard petals. A good all-purpose red. **Each 85c.**

Karl Rosenfield. 8.8. A brilliant and striking variety; blooms early midseason. Flowers very large, semi-rose type; slightly fragrant. Desirable cut flower. **Each \$1.00.**

Richard Carvel. 8.8. Considered the Mons. Jules Elie among the reds. Early, large, lasting blooms. Pleasing odor. **Each \$1.25.**

EARLY BLOOMING

This type of Peony is often known as the old-time "Piney" and is the earliest to bloom in the spring.

Officinalis Rubra. The early red flowering type. **Each 85c.**

SINGLE PEONIES

Mikado. 8.6. Cupped petals are deep rich crimson, center a glow of golden staminodes. A long keeping cut flower. **Each \$1.25.**

ROSES

Two-year Nursery Grown, \$1.00 Each

Will Bloom This Year

FREE ROSE OFFER ALL FOR \$10.00

THIS GRAND

Rainbow Collection

ALL 11 FOR PRICE OF 10

This Special Offer — Our "RAINBOW COLLECTION"
must be confined to the following 11 varieties

Christopher Stone. A really sensational red Rose of perfect form, overlaid with velvety crimson.

Condesa de Sastago. You will admire the brilliant colors of this new double rose from sunny Spain. The bud is like a ball of gold with red stripes. Fully open it is fiery copper and rich gold. It likes heat, doing its best in mid-summer.

Duquesa de Penaranda. Coppery apricot. A Spanish beauty with long-pointed buds which open into luminous shades defying description. A wonderful Rose.

Edith Nellie Perkins. An outstanding, vigorous and free blooming Rose; long, pointed buds of good size. Outside of flowers Oriental red, shaded cerise-orange; inside salmon-pink.

Etoile de Hollande. One of the most popular brilliant crimson-red Roses, with a velvety sheen when open. It has all the merits of a perfect Rose.

Joanna Hill. A charming orange-yellow, vigorous growing, free blooming, fragrant Rose. An easy Rose to grow and one of the best in its color.

McGredy's Ivory. One of the best white Roses ever introduced. Large, fragrant flowers of fine form.

Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. A Gold Medal Rose. Buds exquisitely formed, opening to the richest yellow known in Roses.

A grand, free blooming garden Rose, or for cut flowers.

Poinsettia. For sheer dazzling brilliancy this grand Rose ranks with the best. It has well shaped high-centered buds and well formed blossoms of a vivid Poinsettia red.

President Herbert Hoover. A glorious Rose. One of the finest ever produced. Charming color combinations of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and gold. Beautiful long, pointed buds; full open blooms produced on extremely thrifty bush.

Talisman. One of the most popular Roses for garden or cut flowers. A color combination of orange, yellow, rose-red and scarlet on a background of rich old gold.

Popular Patented Roses

Many of our customers have already planted our "Rainbow Collection" of Roses; also others listed under "Popular and Dependable Roses." These and prospective new customers will probably wish to select some of the newer and patented varieties.

The following list was selected as being some of the Finest and Latest Patented Roses now offered to the public.

Two-year Nursery Grown; Will Bloom This Year

Charlotte Armstrong—(Pat. No. 455). H. T. A glorious rose amazingly beautiful in all stages from the long slender, rich carmine buds through the magnificent, brilliantly colored spectrum-red flowers to the still-lovely full-blown blooms of rich cerise. \$1.50 each.

Crimson Glory—(Pat. No. 105). Easily recognized by its large buds of urn-shape which open into full, well-formed fragrant blooms of a deep vivid crimson red. \$1.50 each.

Eclipse—(Pat. No. 172). Long, streamlined buds of rich gold. Excellent for buotonnaires. \$1.35 each.

Fred Edmunds—(PP) H. T. Named in honor of the Curator of the Portland International Test Gardens. Long-shaped buds of burnt orange open to glorious 25-petaled orange-apricot blooms. Rich fruity fragrance. \$1.50 each.

Lowell Thomas—Pat. No. 595) H. T. Magnificent high-centered blooms of vibrant lemon-chrome color with a slight tea fragrance. \$1.50 each.

Mme. Henri Guillot—(Pat. No. 337). The large firm petals open slowly and each richly fragrant flower of shining raspberry-pink color is held erect above the large glossy foliage. \$1.50 each.

Rex Anderson—(Pat. No. 335). A delicate ivory-white rose perfectly formed. An outstanding exhibition rose. \$1.50 each.

Peace—(Pat. No. 591). H. T. Buds of yellow, cerise-edged, disclose new iridescent beauty at each stage of opening. The flowers are unusually large and borne on heavy stems that lift them proudly above the mass of large, vigorous, shining, holly-like foliage. \$2.00 each.

Saturnia—Pat. No. 349). Brilliant cardinal-red with reverse of salmon-yellow and copper, creating a warmth of tone difficult to describe. \$1.50 each.

Show Girl—(Pat. No. 646). Rich deep phlox-pink lightening as the flower opens to a softer tone but always deep pink. \$1.50 each.

See Next Page for More

Favorite-Dependable Roses

OTHER FAVORITE AND DEPENDABLE ROSES

Select any one or more Roses from the entire list
(Except Patented Varieties)

Including Our "Rainbow Collection"
At \$1 Each

Ami Quinard. This wonderful Rose merits its popularity for richness of color which is a blackish maroon opening to a rich velvety red that does not fade.

Autumn. An attractive burnt-orange, turning to a brilliant combination of orange, red, pink and gold; shapely and fragrant.

Golden Dawn. Rich straw-yellow in bud, opening to a clear sunflower-yellow; delightfully fragrant; profuse bloomer. A prize to any garden.

Golden Rapture. This Rose produces perfectly formed bright yellow buds and the blossoms open with a glowing rich yellow which does not fade. It is among the few outstanding pure yellow Roses.

Grenoble. Large, well formed blooms of scarlet, with slight orange glow. One of the best for cutting.

Hinrich Gaede. Its beauty is hard to describe. Color is a combination of copper, red and orange.

McGredy's Yellow. The buds are medium size but beautifully formed, with plenty of petals, and are a lovely uniform shading of light buttercup yellow. The bush is vigorous with dark green Holly-like foliage.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. This is one of the most outstanding two-toned Roses and is admired by all. The colorings are blendings of orange-red and salmon. It is a free bloomer.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. This wonderful Rose is a beautiful copper-orange color, heavily flushed with Lincoln-red on the outside petals. The buds are long, high centered and double.

Sister Therese. A Rose of gorgeously blended colorings. The long-pointed buds are chrome-yellow, heavily marked with carmine; the open flowers are rich daffodil-yellow. Sweet-briar fragrance.

CLIMBING ROSES

For the trellis, porch or arbor, the Climbing Roses produce a most wonderful covering of delicate foliage and delightful flowers.

Climbing Etoile de Hollande. Brilliant scarlet. Identical with the Hybrid Tea type except it is a climber.

Climbing Talisman. Identical with the Hybrid Tea type except it is a climber.

Mme. Gregoire Staechlin. (Spanish Beauty). A very thrifty climber with enormous flowers of pearl-pink splashed crimson; remarkable for its broad frilled petals and profuse blooming.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. The most popular of all red climbing Roses. Vivid scarlet flowers of large size, produced in clusters of 3 to 20 on long, strong stems.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWERING SHRUBS

SHRUBS, with their variable blooming periods, produce a continuation of BEAUTIFUL and FRAGRANT flowers through the spring, summer and fall.

Prepaid Prices on all Shrubs \$1.25 each

(Except for Special Varieties as indicated)

All of our Shrubs are 2-year, field-grown, heavy rooted, blooming size—Real Shrub Values!

ALMOND, Flowering (*Prunus glandulosa*)

A well known bushy shrub producing a profusion of double, pink, roselike blossoms early in the spring before the leaves appear. 3 to 5 feet at maturity.

ALTHEA, Rose of Sharon

A free flowering, treelike shrub blooming in August and September after the other shrubs are through. Flowers similar to the Hollyhock and are very showy. 6 to 10 feet at maturity. Choice of Double Violet, Double Red, Double Rose, Double White.

BARBERRY (*Berberis*)

Green-Leaf Barberry (B. Thunbergi). Bright green foliage in summer turning to brilliant autumn colors and shades in fall, and a handsome covering of scarlet berries that last into winter. Hardy, and thrives in shade or sunlight. 3 to 5 feet at maturity.

Red-Leaf Barberry (B. Thunbergi atropurpurea). Very similar in growth and habit to the Japanese Barberry except the foliage is a rich bronze-red throughout the season, more pronounced when planted in open sunny places. 3 to 4 feet at maturity.

BEAUTY BUSH (*Kolkwitzia Amabilis*)

Charming New Hardy Shrub recently introduced from China. Center stems are upright, the outer branches gracefully arching. Very attractive foliage. Blooms profusely in May. Flowers are bell-shaped, pale pink with orange veins and are borne in long clusters along the branches. Does well in shade and grows rapidly. 5 to 6 feet at maturity.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (*Buddleia; Summer Lilac*)

An attractive shrub of spreading pendulous habit of growth; the branches tipped with long spikes of charming blossoms, pleasingly lilac perfumed. June to October. 5 to 6 feet at maturity.

CHOKERERY (*Aronia*)

Arbutifolia. A very attractive, upright shrub with abundance of white blossoms in May and brilliant red berries in the fall carrying well into the winter. 5 to 7 feet.

DEUTZIA

Crenata flore-pleno. The flowers are double white but with one or more of the outer rows of petals tinged rosy pink. Blooms in late June. 6 to 7 feet at maturity.

Pride of Rochester. Deservedly popular, this husky variety produces masses of miniature bell-shaped blossoms in May which last several weeks. Blush color present sometimes turning to pink. 8 to 10 feet at maturity.

EUONYMUS ALATUS (Cork Bark)**For Brilliant Fall Foliage**

An attractive shrub because of its heavily ridged branches. Flutings resemble layers of cork. Foliage is especially fine in autumn when it changes to many brilliant shades. Grows 5 to 6 feet high. \$1.75 each.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)

Intermedia spectabilis (Showy Border Forsythia). Considered the best of the Forsythias, having larger and richer yellow blossoms, completely covering the spreading branches in early spring. 6 to 8 feet at maturity.

HONEYSUCKLE, BUSH (Lonicera)

Handsome shrubs that combine fragrance, dainty flowers in May and June, showy fall and winter fruits, and good foliage with hardiness. Grow in either sun or shade. Are invaluable for border or mass plantings, and as a sheared, flowering hedge, they make a charming effect.

Pink Tartarian (L. tatarica rosea). Strong, upright grower with bright green foliage and delicate pink blossoms; in late summer produces rich orange and red berries; very suitable for hedges or group plantings. 7 to 10 feet.

Red Tartarian (L. tatarica rubra). Same as above except flowers are light crimson color.

White Tartarian (L. tatarica alba). This is also same as the Pink Tartarian in habit except has showy white blossoms.

HYDRANGEA

Arborescens grandiflora (Hills of Snow). Probably the best flowering shrub for shady positions or north side of buildings. It is a compact grower with large, showy leaves and an abundance of double, white blossoms following just after most of the other spring blooming flowers and continues into August. Has the appearance of a low growing Snowball and is sometimes called the Snowball Hydrangean. When in doubt for a shady place, do not hesitate to select this wonderful shrub. 3 to 5 feet at maturity.

Paniculata grandiflora (Pee Gee Hydrangea). One of the most popular landscape shrubs. From August until late autumn, these shrubs are loaded with large, globe-shaped blossoms of pure white changing to delicate shades of pink. Best in sunny locations. 4 to 6 feet at maturity.

FRENCH LILAC (Syringa)

The newer grafted French named varieties of Lilacs have richer colored and more double blossoms of unusual fragrance. 5 to 8 feet at maturity.

Alphonse Lavalle, blue, blending to lavender.....

Belle de Nancy, satin pink.

Charles Joly, purple-red.

Charles, X, reddish-purple.

Hugo Koster, deep lavender.

Mme. Lemoine, white.

Strong branched specimens: \$2.50 each; Medium size, not branched: \$2.00 each.

KERRIA (Corchorus)

Flore-Pleno (Globe Flower). Both leaves and stems are bright green. Borne upon the upright, spreading branches are numerous globe-shaped flowers resembling balls of gold. Flowers in June and again in September. 4 to 6 feet at maturity.

MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus)

Coronarius (Sweet Mock Orange). Flowers most fragrant of the Mock Oranges, are creamy white and produced in May and June. 8 to 10 feet at maturity.

Virginal (P. virginialis). A comparatively new variety, considered one of the finest Mock Oranges, with extra large, semi-double, pure white flowers, deliciously fragrant, continuing nearly throughout the season. 5 to 7 feet at maturity.

PRIVET (Ligustrum)

English Hardy Privet (L. vulgare). It has dark green foliage and when sheared grows into a very dense hedge. For a good thick hedge plant two rows twelve inches apart and twelve inches apart in each row in a staggered manner. Prices prepaid, 10 to 50 plants, 25c each; 50 to 100 plants, 22½c each; 100 or more, 20c each.

Regel (L. regelianum). A strong, hardy variety with dark, shiny foliage. The numerous branches are stiff, twiggy and horizontally spreading, gracefully drooping at the ends. Makes a wide, dense bush, particularly adapted for foundation and hedge plantings. 4 to 6 feet at maturity.

FLOWERING QUINCE (Cydonia japonica)

Crimson Beauty. A new variety introduced by us. It has dazzling crimson petals with bright golden stamens. \$1.85 each.

SPIREA (spirea)

This family of shrubs furnishes a variety of form, size, foliage and blossoms. All varieties are hardy and adapted to almost any location, always forming an important part in shrub beautification.

Frobeli. This dwarf variety has showy clusters of crimson flowers in July, and if cut as they fade, will continue to bloom until frost. 2 to 3 feet at maturity.

Bridal Wreath (S. prunifolia). Blooms early in spring, even before Spirea Van Houtte, with clusters of button-like white flowers. Early in the fall the foliage turns beautiful tones of red and bronze. 6 feet at maturity.

Thunberg's (S. Thunbergi). One of the finest low growing shrubs, with fine, delicate foliage which is light yellowish green, changing to brilliant red and orange in autumn. Very desirable for low, untrimmed hedges or group plantings. Does well in shade or open light. 2 to 3 feet at maturity.

Van Houtte (S. Van Houtte). Indispensable in grouping of shrubbery with its graceful arching slender branches and "maidenhair" foliage. A fountain of white in May. Splendid for untrimmed hedges, and may be planted in the shade. 4 to 6 feet at maturity.

SUMAC (Rhus)

This variety of Sumac is suitable where dry, hot or dusty conditions prevail.

Aromatic Sumac (R. canadensis). Low, spreading shrub, with yellow flowers in spring and coral-red fruit. The fragrant aromatic foliage turns brilliant orange and scarlet in autumn. 5 to 7 feet at maturity.

SNOWBALL (*Viburnum*)

Common Snowball (*V. opulus sterile*). A large shrub producing large balls of snow-white flowers in May. 8 to 10 feet at maturity.

European Cranberry Bush (*V. opulus*). Upright, spreading habit, dense green foliage. Single, flat, white flowers in May, succeeded by red cranberry-like berries that cling to the leafless branches all winter. 8 to 10 feet at maturity.

Fragrant Pink Snowball (*V. Carlesii*). This valuable recent introduction from Korea is a dwarf, compact shrub, bearing delicate pale pink blossoms, tinted white, with clover-scented fragrance. 3 to 4 feet at maturity. \$3.25 each.

TAMARISK (*Tamarix*)

Pentandra (*T. hispida aestivalis*). A superior variety; hardy; tall-growing shrub, with fine feathery foliage. Blooms in July with numerous bright carmine-pink flowers. Thrives in dry locations. 8 to 10 feet at maturity.

WEIGELA (*Diervilla*)

These shrubs make a strong, upright, spreading growth. The flowers are wide trumpet-shaped, borne in clusters thickly along the branches.

Eva Rathke. One of the most attractive varieties of medium height, with graceful spreading habit; foliage bronze-green; flowers of brilliant crimson. 3 to 5 feet at maturity.

Rosea. A vigorous, dense, erect growth, covered with an abundance of large, rosy pink flowers. This is one of the most popular varieties. 5 to 6 feet at maturity.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Boxwood (*Buxus sempervirens*). A slow growing evergreen with small glossy dark green foliage. Is sheared in very compact globe form. Very ornamental and formal. 12-15 in., \$3.00 each.

Oregon Grape (*Mohonia aquifolium*). A beautiful evergreen shrub of medium height, with shiny dark green, holly-like foliage; bright yellow flowers in May followed by blue berries. 4 to 6 feet. 30-36 in., \$3.50; 24-30 in., \$3.00; 18-24 in., \$2.50 each.

Viburnum Burkwoodi (Pink Flowering Snowball). A semi-broadleaf evergreen shrub with glossy dark green foliage and has pink blossoms changing to white. It has an upright spreading habit of growth, and is particularly adapted to shady locations. Mature height 4 to 5 feet. 3-4 ft., \$4.00; 2-3 ft., \$3.25; 18-24 in., \$2.75 each.

Colorful SHRUBS

**For MODERN HOMES
ADD NEW SPARKLE
TO YOUR GROUNDS**

VINES

Prices for all Vines, strong size, \$1.25 each. (Except as otherwise noted).

American Ivy or Virginia Creeper (*Ampelopsis quinquefolia*). Hardy, rapid growth, with foliage which in autumn takes on the most gorgeous coloring. Fine for covering walls, verandas, etc.

Boston Ivy or Japanese Creeper (A. Veitchi). Leaves a little smaller and more ivy-like in form than the foregoing.

English Ivy (*Hedera helix*). Leaves are dark shiny green. Used for covering walls, trunks or trees, or undesirable objects.

Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle (*Lonicera Halliana*). A new hardy variety from Japan. Blooms from June to November. It is almost evergreen, has fragrant, white blossoms changing to yellow.

Polygonum Auberti (Silver Lace Vine). A rapid growing, hardy vine with tiny white flowers borne abundantly in feathery sprays. July to September.

Euonymus radicans coloratus (Winter Creeper). A dense, flat mat of large, deep green foliage all summer and winter, turning bright red in the winter; hardy. Will grow under trees, sun or shade.

Euonymus radicans vegetus (Winter Creeper). A trailing or climbing evergreen shrub with round, glossy green leaves. Produces an abundance of orange-scarlet berries in the fall. Splendid for ground cover or may be trimmed into bush form.

Wisteria, Purple Chinese (W. sinensis). It is of rapid growth producing fine large clusters of lovely Wistaria-blue flowers. It is very hardy. Our vines are propagated from blooming wood which assures their blooming. **Each \$1.75.**

CLEMATIS, Small Flowering

Paniculata (New, Sweet Scented Japan Clematis). It is a very hardy and rapid grower. When in bloom it is practically covered with large clusters of pure white and delightfully fragrant flowers.

CLEMATIS, Large Flowering Varieties

This type of Clematis grows to from 8 to 12 feet in height, and the flowers are 2 to 2½ inches in diameter.

Jackmani. Purple.	Mme. Edouard Andre. Red.
Henryi. White.	Ramona. Pink.

Prices on all Large-Flowering Clematis, prepaid:
Each, \$1.50.

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS: If Clematis plants when received are balled, plant in place without breaking the ball of soil. If received bare, spread the roots carefully over a slight cone of dirt formed in the hole with the crown at least two inches below the surface. Firm soil well around the roots. Place mulch over roots in Fall for winter protection.

SHADE AND FLOWERING TREES

Fortunate indeed is the home-owner who starts his landscaping on a site already containing an adequate number of shade trees of desirable varieties. But most of us have to provide our own trees and the following list contains much helpful information in making a proper selection.

BIRCH (*Betula*)

European White Birch (*B. alba*). A tall, graceful tree with spraylike branches and white bark which makes pleasing contrasts in summer or winter. 40 feet at maturity. 8-10 ft., \$2.75; 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 5-6 ft., \$1.50, each.

Clump Form European White Birch. This variety is identical with the above except it is grown, in our nursery, with three treelike leaders or stems branched at the ground, giving a naturalistic effect as often seen in the woods. Very distinctive. 30 feet at maturity. \$3.00 each.

Pyramidal European White Birch (*B. alba fastigiata*). This is the pyramidal form of the regular *Betula alba*, having same foliage, and bark excepting it grows in a slender, upright form similar to Poplars, but more admired. 30 feet at maturity. 5-6 ft., \$3.00 each.

Cutleaf Weeping Birch (*B. alba pendula fastigiata*). The Queen of all Birches is this unusually graceful, drooping tree; particularly adapted as a lawn specimen or in groups of three trees for outstanding background. The bark is very white. 50 feet at maturity. 7-8 ft., \$3.50; 6-7 ft., \$3.00; 5-6 ft., \$2.50, each.

FLOWERING CHERRY (*Prunus*)

Among the flowering trees the Rose-Flowering Cherry is one of the most popular. They may be used for a street parking tree, single specimen for the lawn or in mass plantings. 12 to 15 feet at maturity.

Kwanzan. Double deep pink; vigorous, upright grower. Fine street tree.

Mount Fuji. Pure double white; best of the white varieties. Medium size, bushy form.
4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.25, each.

FLOWERING CRABAPPLE (*Malus*)

Bechtel's. The finest of the small growing Flowering Crabs. The blossoms are very double, delicate pink, in profusion. Hardy. 10 to 15 feet. 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.25; each.

Eleyi. Brilliant purplish red foliage, purplish red flowers followed by spectacular dark red fruits. 15 to 20 feet.

Hopa. One of the strong growing varieties; purplish tinged leaves; large, single blossoms of a beautiful pink. Attractive dark red fruit in the fall. 20 to 25 feet.

Prices on all Flowering Crabapples, except Bechtel's:
5-6 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$1.75, each.

DOGWOOD (*Cornus*)

The Dogwood group is used for the brilliancy of their bark and berries. The fruit, maturing in the fall, is not alone attractive to the human eye, but to the appetite of the birds as well.

Alba sibirica (Coral Dogwood). Creamy white flowers in May or June. Coral-red, upright branches laden with light blue flowers, 8 to 10 feet at maturity. \$1.50 each.

Florida (White Flowering Dogwood). A "three season" tree. Spring brings large white flowers before the leaves; late summer has red berries to attract the birds; and fall the rich scarlet colored foliage. One of the nicest tall growing varieties. 15 to 25 feet at maturity. \$2.25 each.

Florida rubra (Pink Flowering Dogwood). Considered the "aristocrat" among the Dogwood family. Its flowers vary from blush-pink to deep rose, making a lovely sight in May and June, and the fruit in September almost equal in beauty. 15 to 25 feet at maturity. 4-5 ft., \$7.00; 3-4 ft., 5.75; 2-3 ft., \$4.00, each.

ELM (*Ulmus*)

American (U. americana). This Elm is tall growing, lofty and spreading, with drooping branches. At maturity it attains individual beauty. 100 feet. 8-10 ft., \$3.00; 6-8 ft., 2.50, each.

Chinese (U. pumila). This is the newest variety of Elm, having become very popular for its rapid growth, adaptability to dry soils and attractive foliage. 50 feet. 8-10 ft., \$2.75; 6-8 ft., \$2.00, each.

HAWTHORN (*Crataegus*)

Paul's Scarlet (C. oxyacantha pauli). This is a very attractive tree in the early spring when covered with a mass of double, brilliant scarlet blossoms and red berries in the fall of the year. 30 feet. 5-6 ft., \$2.75; 4-5 ft., \$2.50, each.

HORSE-CHESTNUT

(*Aesculus hippocastanum*)

Pink Horse-Chestnut (A. rubrum). A beautiful, symmetrical tree quite well known. It has round, dense form and abundance of showy, bright pink blossoms in the spring. 40 feet. 6-8 ft., \$7.50; 5-6 ft., \$6.50, each.

White Horse-Chestnut (A. alba). This has the same form and growth as the pink variety, excepting it has creamy white flowers. 6-8 ft., \$3.75; 5-6 ft., \$3.00, each.

LINDEN (*Tilia*)

American (T. americana). An American species, with intense, fragrant yellow blossoms; very large leaves and broad, round formed top, which gives plenty of shade. Suitable for lawns, parks and streets. 70 feet. 8-10 ft., \$3.00; 6-8 ft., \$2.50, each.

Pyramidal Linden (T. pyramidalis). This is naturally a narrow growing, pyramidal form of Linden with foliage similar to the American variety. Suitable for planting in a limited area; also effective for background or screen purposes. 30 feet at maturity. 8-10 ft., \$3.50; 6-8 ft., \$3.00, each.

Silver-Leaved (T. tomentosum). For attractive, variegated foliage effects this is probably the most distinctive of all Lindens. The under side of the leaves is a beautiful silver shade and the upper side a bright green color; when agitated by the wind it is almost indescribable for beauty. 60 ft. 8-10 ft., \$3.50; 6-8 ft., \$3.00, each.

LOCUST (Robinia)

Black Locust (R. pseudoacacia). This is a well known hardy rapid growing Locust. Adapted to heat and dry soils. 60 to 70 feet. 8-10 ft., \$2.50; 6-8 ft., \$2.00, each.

Globe or Umbrella Locust (R. umbraculifolia). Attractive globe-shaped top; budded on a Black Locust stem about 6 feet from the ground. Light green foliage; does not bloom; very nice for formal effects. Size of top at maturity, 5 to 6 feet in diameter. Planting size about 18 inches diameter. \$4.00 each; 2 or more, \$3.75 each.

Pink Flowering Locust (R. hispida). A beautiful ornamental tree with attractive bright pink blossoms. The bark is covered with a soft, prickly formation with the appearance of moss. It is top-grafted on Black Locust about 4 feet up from the ground. Perfectly hardy and fast growing. \$4.00 each; 2 or more, \$3.75 each.

MAGNOLIA (Magnoliaceae)

The Magnolia is an aristocrat of flowering ornamentals. It blooms early in the spring before the leaves unfurl. The blossoms, 3 to 5 inches across, are Tulip-shaped. The outside of the petals is a deep purplish pink. 15 to 18 feet at maturity. 24-30 in., \$6.00, each.

MAPLE (Acer)

Norway (A. platanoides). One of the most popular shade trees, having a broad, round top; large dark green foliage which stays on two weeks longer in the fall than other Maples. 50 feet. 10-12 ft., \$4.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.50; 6-8 ft., \$2.75, each.

Schwedler (A. platanoides Schwedleri). Similar to the Norway Maple except is somewhat smaller in size and has attractive purple-red foliage in the spring which turns to a rich bronze-red and remains throughout the season. 40 feet. 6-8 ft., not branched, \$2.75; 5-6 ft., \$2.25, each.

Silver (A. dasycarpum). This is also commonly known as the Soft Maple. It is one of the fastest growing Maples, with wide spreading branches, and does well in all soils. 60 to 70 feet. 10-12 ft., \$3.25; 8-10 ft., \$3.00; 6-8 ft., \$2.50, each.

MOUNTAIN ASH (Sorbus)

European (S. aucuparia). A medium sized tree bearing large, flat heads of white blossoms in the spring and clusters of brilliant scarlet berries in the autumn, remaining most of the winter. Excellent parking trees or for the lawn. 30 feet. 8-10 ft., \$3.00; 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 5-6 ft., \$2.00, each.

FLOWERING PLUM (Prunus)

Bilreana. Upright growth with dark foliage. The blossoms, appearing in May, are deep pink, very double, large and fragrant; shape and size resemble the Flowering Almond. 5-6 ft., \$1.90; 4-5 ft., \$1.50, each.

Newport. Foliage is a maroon-purple which deepens as the season advances. In early spring it is covered with light pink, single blossoms. 15 feet. 5-6 ft., \$1.90; 4-5 ft., \$1.50, each.

Triloba. This is the smallest growing of all Ornamental Plums. It is upright, spreading, of bushy form with dark foliage. The branches are entirely covered early in the spring with large, double, bright pink blossoms before the foliage appears. It is one of the most attractive varieties. 5 to 7 feet. 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.25, each.

POPLAR (*Populus*)

Carolina (*P. eugenei*). A popular tree where shade is wanted quickly. It thrives in all soils, but is especially suitable for dry conditions. Is of broad, spreading form with gray-green bark and bright green, small foliage.

Lombardy (*P. Nigra italicica*). A well known tree of narrow columnar form and rapid growth, with light green, small foliage. Used for quick effects. 60 feet.

Prices on all Poplars: 8-10 ft., \$2.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.75, each.

REDBUD (*Cercis*)

Redbud (*C. canadensis*). This is also known as the Judas Tree. A very beautiful small sized ornamental tree; covered with pea-shaped, bright red blossoms close to the limbs before the foliage appears early in the spring; a delightful effect. 20 feet. 5-6 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$\$1.75, each.

SYCAMORE or PLANE TREE (*Platanus*)

European Sycamore (*Platanus orientalis*). A rapid growing shade tree with open, spreading branches; light olive-green bark; leaves six inches across, of a light green color. A very popular tree and planted extensively. 60 to 70 feet. 8-10 ft., \$3.00; 6-8 ft., \$2.75, each.

TULIP TREE (*Liriodendron*)

Tulip Tree (*L. tulipifera*). A large symmetrical tree with smooth, glossy, light green, fiddle-shaped leaves and spreading branches. Flowers are tulip-shaped, greenish yellow blotched with orange. Considering all it is a very desirable and attractive tree. 80 feet. 6-8 ft., \$3.00; 5-6 ft., \$2.50, each.

WILLOW (*Salix*)

Babylon (*S. babylonica*). The tallest growing of weeping forms of Willows; splendid for waterside plantings; drooping, long, slender, olive-green branches. 50 feet.

Golden Weeping (*S. niobe*). One of the average sized Willows; true weeping type with branches sweeping to the ground; bright golden yellow branches and light yellowish green foliage. 30 feet.

Wisconsin. (*S. blanda*). This is a popular average sized Weeping Willow. It has a very symmetrical round-shaped form with branches drooping to the ground. Branches and foliage a bright green color. 30 feet.

Prices on all Willows:

8-10 ft., \$3.00; 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 5-6 ft., \$2.00, each.

Trees . . . NATURE'S OWN AIR CONDITIONERS

Is your home hot in summer? Then profit by this simple lesson nature has been teaching since the time of creation. Trees keep the atmosphere cooler and purer in summer. Homes are cooler with a well-chosen, selection of shade trees. And remember . . . trees protect the home from the cold blasts of winter.

Coniferous Evergreens

The Coniferous Evergreens are indispensable in all ornamental plantings. They impart a finish to the landscape whether planted as single specimens on the lawn, or grouped together in mass, or for foundation plantings. The various uses give a living effect in summer and winter.

ARBOR-VITAE (*Thuja*)

American Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae (*T. pyramidalis occidentalis*). A compact, narrow columnar form; flat-leaved, dark green foliage. Very attractive and popular variety for accent features, in group or base plantings. Always hardy. 15 to 20 feet at maturity. 5-6 ft., \$7.50; 4-5 ft., \$6.00, each.

Berckmann's Dwarf Golden Arbor-Vitae (*T. aurea nana orientalis*). A gem of the dwarf evergreens; compact, roundish shape, slightly pointed at top; warm golden yellow foliage. Excellent for use in formal gardens and edgings. 3 to 5 feet at maturity. 18-24 in., \$4.50; 15-18 in., \$3.50, each.

Bonita Oriental Arbor-Vitae (*T. occidentalis Bonita*). A broad, cone-shaped Arbor-Vitae of medium dwarf. Compact form with delicate, soft, fern-leaved foliage, retaining its rich dark green color throughout the year. 4 to 5 feet at maturity. 24-30 in., \$5.00; 18-24 in., \$4.00; 15-18 in., \$3.50, each.

Excelsa. (*T. orientalis excelsa*). Similar in habit to the Berckmann's Golden Arbor-Vitae with slightly taller growth, and bright green foliage. 4 to 5 feet at maturity. 24-30 in., \$5.00 18-24 in., \$4.00.

CYPRESS (*Chamaecyparis*)

Thread Cypress (*C. filifera*). Has long, stringy, drooping branches but forms well shaped, compact, broad pyramid of good green shade. Even without care remains in good condition indefinitely. 3 to 5 feet. 18-24 in., \$4.00; 15-18 in., \$3.50, each.

JUNPER (*Juniperus*)

Colorado Silver Juniper (*J. scopulorum*). A refined variety with compact, columnar to conical, upright growth, retaining its attractive light blue-green during hot summer and is extremely hardy. 15 to 20 feet at maturity. 5-6 ft., \$7.50; 4-5 ft., \$6.00, each.

Columnar Masculine Chinese Juniper (*J. chinensis columnaris mascula*). A variety forming a narrow column, with attractive bluish-green foliage. One of the best pyramidal form Junipers. 12 to 15 feet at maturity. 5-6 ft., \$7.50; 4-5 ft., \$6.00, each.

Columnar Blue Chinese Juniper (*J. chinensis columnaris glauca*). Similar form and foliage to the above except has very attractive steel-blue color. 12 to 15 feet. 5-6 ft., \$7.50; 4-5 ft., \$6.00, each.

Pfitzer's Chinese Juniper. (*J. chinensis pfitzeriana*). Wide spreading, bushy habit; gray-green foliage with feathery appearance. A most adaptable and highly recommended, hardy variety. 4 to 6 feet at maturity. 24-30 in., \$5.00; 18-24 in., \$4.25, each.

JUNIPER (Juniperus)—Continued.

Red Cedar (J. virginiana). Upright growth with dark reddish green foliage. May be sheared to any form desired. 20 to 30 feet at maturity. 5-6 ft., \$6.00; 4-5 ft., \$5.00, each.

Savin Juniper (J. sabina). A half-erect or partly spreading, fanlike shape with rich, unchanging dark green foliage. Useful for rock gardens or foreground group plantings. 3 to 5 feet at maturity. 24-30 in., \$5.00; 18-24 in., \$4.25, each.

Silver Red Cedar (J. virginiana glauca). This well known variety continues to gain favor due to its unusual silver-blue foliage, always reflecting a most beautiful appearance. 15 to 20 feet at maturity. 5-6 ft., \$7.50; 4-5 ft., \$6.00, each.

Tamarix Savin Juniper (J. sabina tamariscifolia). One of the most beautiful trailing forms of Savin, with blue-green, feathery foliage, forming a dense velvety carpet. Unexcelled for rock gardens, slopes or banks. 12 to 18 inches high, 3 to 4 feet spread at maturity. 18-24 in., \$5.00; 15-18 in., \$4.00, each.

Waukegan Juniper (J. Douglasi). Long branches, trailing along the ground, forming a compact mat or covering of steel-blue, turning to purple color in winter. Splendid for slopes, terraces or among rock gardens. 6 to 8 inches high, 3 to 4 feet spread at maturity. 18-24 in., \$4.00; 15-18 in., \$3.50, each.

SPRUCE (Picea)

Koster's Blue Colorado Spruce (P. pungens glauca kosteri). This is the deepest and richest blue colored of Spruces; compact, symmetrical, upright form. This is the "Peer of Evergreens," with outstanding refinement as specimens on the lawn. 30 to 40 feet at maturity. 3-4 ft., \$12.50; 30-36 in., \$10.00; 24-30 in., \$8.00 18-24 in., \$7.00, each.

PINE (Pinus)

Mugho Pine (P. montana mughus). The only dwarf Pine. It has rich green foliage and is especially adapted for rock gardens and foundation planting. 3 to 4 feet at maturity. 18-24 in., \$5.00; 15-18 in., \$3.75; 12-15 in., \$3.25, each.

YEW (Taxus)

The rich appearance of the Yews makes them distinct from all other types of Evergreens. The heavy, short, flat needles maintain a rich dark green, almost black color throughout the year. They thrive in any location, shade or sun, moist or dry, extreme heat or cold. May be sheared to any desired shape.

Hick's Yew (T. media Hicksi). Distinctly true columnar form with branches entirely erect in habit. Foliage exceptionally dark green. A splendid formal habit. 8 to 10 feet at maturity. 24-30 in., \$5.50; 18-24 in., \$4.50; 15-18 in., \$3.50, each.

Upright Yew (T. cuspidata capitata). This variety has an upright or pyramidal form with slightly open growth, with the typical dark green foliage of the Yews. 8 to 10 feet at maturity. 24-30 in., \$5.50; 18-24 in., \$4.50; 15-18 in., \$3.50, each.

Spreading Yew (T. cuspidata). Gracefully spreading, bushy growth, dark green foliage, often having brilliant crimson berries. 6 to 8 feet at maturity. 24-30 in., \$5.50! 18-24 in., 4.50 15-18 in., \$3.50, each.

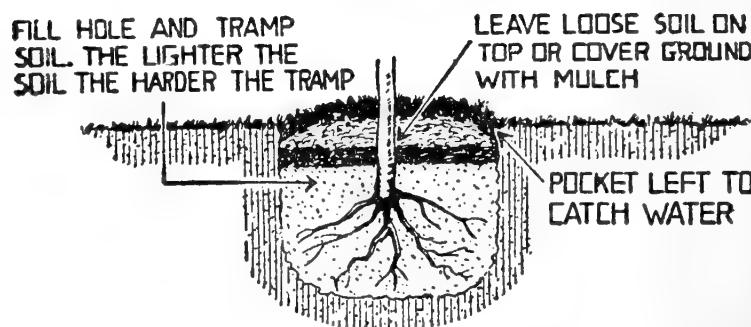
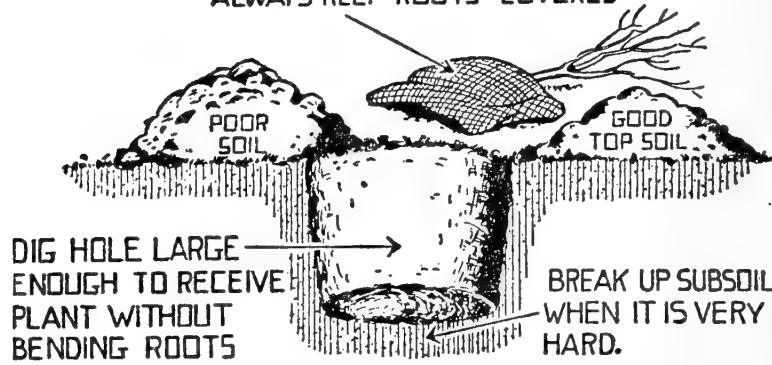
USUAL DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

Pear	25 to 35 feet apart
Apple	30 to 40 feet apart
Sweet Cherry	25 to 35 feet apart
Sour Cherry	18 to 20 feet apart
Plum	18 to 20 feet apart
Prune	18 to 20 feet apart
Apricot	18 to 20 feet apart
Peach	18 to 20 feet apart
Grapes	6 to 8 feet by 6 to 8 feet
Raspberry	2 to 3 feet by 4 to 5 feet
Blackberry	2 to 3 feet by 4 to 5 feet
Boysenberry	5 to 6 feet by 4 feet
Youngberry	5 to 6 feet by 4 feet

Rule: Divide 43,560 (the number of square feet in an acre) by the number of square feet for each plant. The result is the number required for an acre. Example: Trees planted 20 feet apart each way equals 400 square feet; 43,560 divided by 400 equals number of trees per acre.

If trees are planted on the triangular system, 15 per cent more than for the square system will be required.

ALWAYS KEEP ROOTS COVERED



CARE OF ROSES

Roses should be planted as soon as they are obtained. If this is not possible bury the roots deeply in a shallow trench and cover tops with a board or burlap. When planting, dig hole large enough to receive all the roots without crowding, set deep enough so the junction of the root and top will be just above the surface of the soil when leveled off. Fill hole with water when about two thirds full of fine soil, allowing it to settle before filling in rest of dirt. Cut back the tops to within two or three buds of the ground as the tops may dry back before the roots start growth, if left too long. Keep supplied with ample moisture, deep down around the roots, keep soil loose.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PLANTING AND CARE OF EVERGREENS

— Be Sure to Read Carefully —

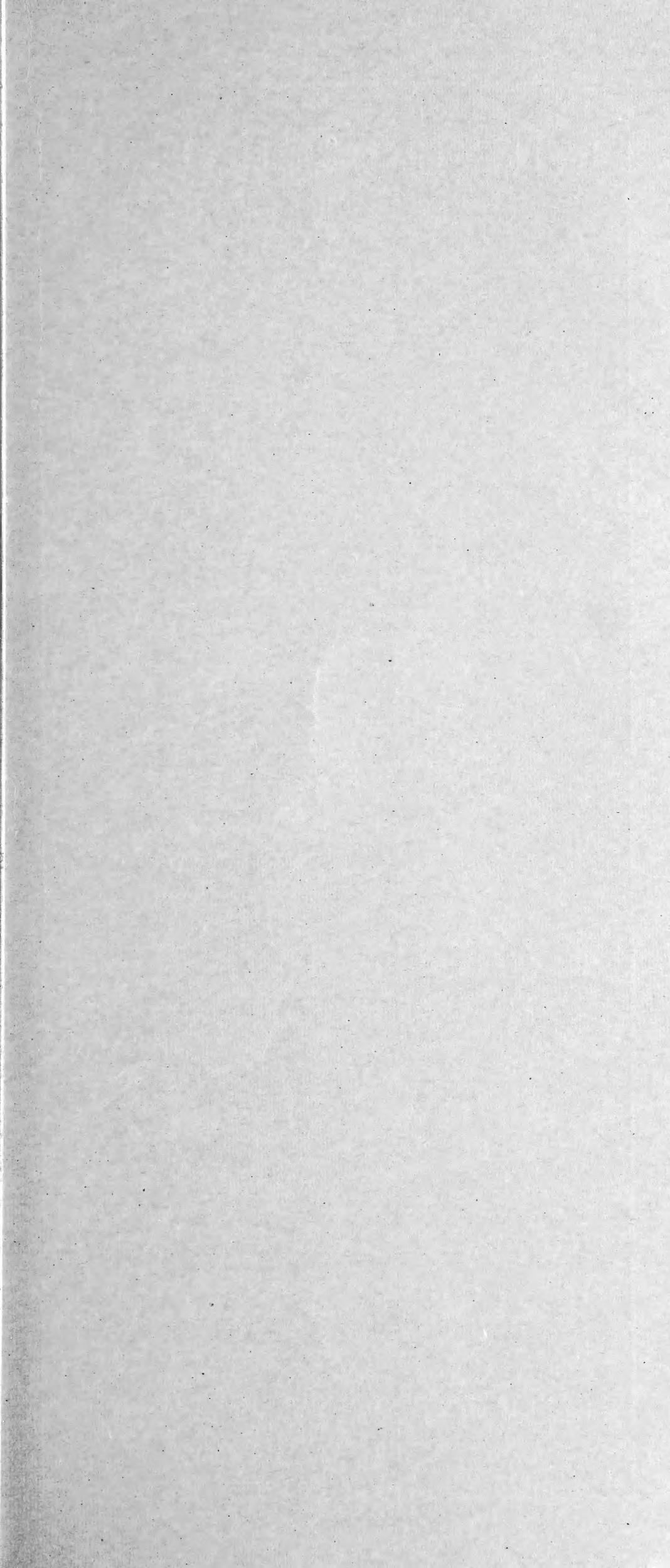
Evergreens are dug with a ball of earth held together with burlap. This is called "Balled and Burlaped." They must be handled carefully so the ball may not be broken. Should the ball break and become loosened from roots the plant is quite sure to die. Dig the hole a foot larger in diameter than the ball of earth and set slightly deeper than it stood in the nursery row.

Arrange the evergreen with the best side to show to the best advantage. Fill the hole nearly full with the best top soil pressing firmly about the ball. See accompanying illustration. Then cut away as much of the burlap as possible, fill with water sufficiently to soak the soil and ball, when settled finish filling the hole with soil, leaving the top loose. Mount dirt up around stem of the tree and leave a small ditch about three inches deep around outer edge of the hole to retain water about the plant. Care should be given to see that the evergreen is kept quite wet, not too wet. The best way is to remove the nozzle and run the hose down as far as possible into the dirt and let the water run until thoroughly wet. Sprinkling the top soil will not get the water down to the roots sufficiently.

Evergreens planted during hot, dry weather should be protected from direct sunshine for a while, until the plant is well established. Burlap shade, on sunny side of plant, supported by stakes the height of the evergreen is sufficient. Sprinkle foliage thoroughly early morning and late evening for a week or two after planting.







It's Not a Home Until It's Planted



Home Is What You Make It Why Not Have It Beautiful?

Beautiful home surroundings really cost you nothing. Every tree, shrub, and plant adds more to the value of your home than it costs.

Have a beautiful, inviting outdoor living room with soft, rich carpet of grass; where the color, fragrance, and beauty of shrubs and flowers and comfortable shady nooks invite you out of doors.

PLANT NOW!

Never a Better Time . . .

Let us advise you without cost or obligation just which varieties will give best results, and how to plant and care for them.

**FRESH AIR, SUNSHINE, and a
BEAUTIFUL GARDEN**

hold an irresistible appeal to everyone.

